

Two new Caddice Flies.

By NATHAN BANKS.

Macronema carolina n. sp.

Head brown, shining, warts dull black, circular; antennae blackish; palpi yellow; legs yellow, anterior tibiae black toward tip; prothorax yellow, thorax and abdomen black; fore wings dark brown, marked with pale patches having golden hair; a curved oblique mark, near base, an oblique costal mark, two larger costal marks near the pterostigma, both triangular, a half band in middle below the last of these, a larger triangular one on the posterior margin beyond, a broader one before with a basal extension, and a small spot in the otherwise uniformly dark apex of the wing. Hind wing blackish at apex. Male antennae about twice as long as wings. Expanse 23 mm.

Two specimens from Southern Pines, N. Car., (Manee).

Notiomyia ornata n. sp.

Head yellow, a patch of black hair under each antennae; a few bristles in middle of front, a few on side near each eye arising from a small wart, and some from the posterior depressions, rest of vertex smooth, shining, and flattened as in *N. mexicana*; antennae widely separated, black, some golden hair on the first joint beneath; palpi long, black, black-haired, last joint longer than in *N. mexicana*, as long as third joint, legs yellow, tarsi black, and apical part of middle and hind tibiae black, spurs black, tarsi and tibiae very hairy; abdomen yellowish. Wings dark brown, with streaks and spots of golden hair; a streak below radius, a spot at the stigma, a streak in the third apical cell, with a basal extension below, a streak in the second subapical cell, a spot over arculus extending above, two streaks from this spot reach toward base, where they are broader. Expanse 25 mm.

One from Brownwood, Texas, August.

A BLACK ARMY WORM.—V. K. Chesnut, in his "Plants Used by the Indians of Mendocino County, California" (Contrib. from the U. S. Nat. Herb., vol. VII, No. 3, 1902), states under *Fraxinus oregana* Nutt. (Oregon Ash, or the Pok of the Indians; p. 378): "The ash leaf is a favorite food of a little black army worm which has white spots on its back. The worm is consumed in large quantities as food by several of the tribes in Round Valley." Conceding that the larva is that of one of the army worm moths, entomologists should be duly grateful for having had at last brought to light some practical use for this noxious pest.—KARL R. COOLIDGE.